

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

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NO. 215.

IN BOTH HOUSES.

The Proceedings of the Law-makers Yesterday.

THE NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hennepin Canal Bill—Postoffice Appropriation Bill—Education Bill—Etc., Etc.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Edmunds introduced in the Senate to-day, a bill providing for the inspection of meats for exportation and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases. The bill gives the President authority to retaliate whenever our products are unjustly discriminated against in foreign countries. In view of what he (Edmunds) thought, it was not that it was time to introduce this bill again.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill to provide allotments of land in severalty to the Indians. The bill was passed.

Hale gave notice that after George's remarks on the educational bill, he (Hale) would move for an executive session upon some matters of importance that would probably occupy the remainder of the day. It is understood that Hale referred to the nominations of Pillsbury and Chase, to be collectors of customs revenue, respectively at Seattle and Portland, which are reported adversely.

Mr. Frye, from the committee on commerce, reported favorably the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across Klamath Island Sound, known as Arthur Klatt, and to establish the same as a post road. Calendar.

Among the bills introduced and apparently referred was one by Mr. Edmunds, providing for the inspection of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink and authorizing the President to make a proclamation in certain cases. Mr. Edmunds said that this bill had been reported last year by the committee on foreign relations, and he was introducing it again, in view of what he (Mr. Edmunds) saw in the newspapers about the current events in other countries touching the American product, on the theory that they were supposed to be diseased, when, in fact, it was obvious that the object was to exclude them under any circumstances.

Mr. Edmunds thought it clear that it was time to introduce the bill again. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to provide allotments of land in severalty to the Indians.

Mr. Maxcy moved to strike out the same that proposes to make citizens of the Indians who should accept lands in severalty.

The motion was rejected. Mr. Allison offered an amendment providing that the President may allow homestead settlement by citizens of the United States on each alternate quarter section with the Indians, and that for and to be taken by white people, the Indians holding lands under the treaties should be compensated. An amendment was rejected and the bill passed.

The joint resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Berry was passed, requiring that the laws of the States, etc., in the Springs, Ark., shall not be removed unless the Forty-ninth Congress shall adjourn without having legislated with reference thereto.

Mr. Aldrich, the education bill was taken before the Senate and George took the floor to continue his remarks in support of the bill.

Mr. Allison suggested an amendment which he said he would refer to at the close of the day, providing that in each school in which there shall be separate classes for white and colored children, the money paid shall be apportioned not out for the support of the white and colored schools, but to the support of the colored persons bear to each other as shown by the census. Mr. Allison thought the bill should be so amended as to be precisely what it was left for doubt to arise when the provisions of the bill came to be applied in practice, as to the proportion of money to be applied to the white and colored schools respectively.

The debate here closed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Hewitt presented a memorial of 122 savings banks of New York state, representing 250,000 depositors, asking for the repeal of the Bland silver act. Referred. The committee on commerce reported a bill to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific ship railway. Committee of the whole.

The committee on military affairs reported the military academy appropriation bill. Committee of the whole. The committee on the whole reported the pension bill for 1887 is \$412,075. The committee on the whole reported the pension bill for 1887 is \$412,075. The committee on the whole reported the pension bill for 1887 is \$412,075.

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Washington Whispers.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—The House committee on Territories discussed the Oklahoma Territory bill to-day and appointed a sub-committee to examine the treaties made with the Indian tribes with a view of ascertaining if there would be any conflict between the treaty provisions and the proposed legislation. Representative Sabin, to whom all matters relating to cattle fever in the western States and Texas fever or cattle plague in Southern States, were referred by the House committee on agriculture, has made a report on the subject in which he makes a thorough scientific review of the question. He says the condition of infected cattle and the symptoms before death, combined with the appearance of the animal after death, all lead him to the belief that there is a strong analogy between the cholera in the human race and the so-called Texas plague in cattle in the manner of its mode of propagation and spread among cattle, as well as the very many conditions and symptoms in common with yellow fever. It would seem that the disease, like cholera, is spread by the excretions of infected cattle in the course of transportation, and that the cattle which have been apparently free from disease have possessed germs which they develop in the course of transportation and which have been received by and infected other cattle. Should this be true, the report says the remedy would be very simple and may be made effectual by an efficient quarantining of all diseased cattle or that have been exposed to the disease. In this case, the fence separating the well from the sick would be a sufficient preventive.

Dr. Swinburn expresses the opinion that the infected northern or western cattle do not transmit the disease one to the other. He recommends an appropriation for a scientific commission to investigate the plague and discover, if possible, its cause. He also recommends the enactment of a law, requiring the transportation of cattle "in cars or boats," constructed for the purpose in which the comfort of cattle could be secured and overcrowding prevented, and that all railroad and steamboat companies engaged in such traffic be required to provide proper yards and stated distances where the cattle could be unloaded and supplied with pure water and good food, and that at such points the cars or boats engaged in such transportation be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. It is further recommended that on the appearance of the disease among cattle either in infected sections or among the cattle in process of transportation, the system of strict quarantine be established, and that no infected cattle, or cattle exposed to infection, be permitted to leave the quarantine or be offered for sale within forty days, or until the extreme period of incubation has expired.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except Secretary Whitney. The question of making some preparation to the Chinese residents of Rock Springs, Wyoming, for the losses sustained by them in the riots there last fall, was again considered. It is probable that the matter will be brought to the attention of Congress with a recommendation that the sufferers be recompensed for their losses.

Mr. Carter, Hawaiian minister, said to-day in regard to the statement furnished to the ways and means committee by Mr. John S. J. J. about the Hawaiian treaty, that it is nearly four years since Searles visited Hawaii and that the report which he then signed, with the other two commissioners was considered very favorable to the treaty, and was so mentioned by Secretary Folger in his annual report of 1883. Minister Carter said that the statement that the duties remitted would pay for the exports to Hawaii might be made in regard to our trade with almost any other country.

One might as well say the duties remitted by the United States on coffee would pay for all American exports to Brazil. One might as well say that in any bargain, he had made more than he had charged. He added that the counter statement would shortly be made before the ways and means committee by his counsel. He regarded the attack upon the treaty as the outgrowth of business jealousy between the refiners of New York and San Francisco.

The amount of silver dollars in the Treasury, after deducting silver certificates in circulation, February 20, was \$2,557,546, as compared with \$2,227,842 in the Treasury, July 31, 1885.

The House committee on Territories has directed an adverse report to be made on Representative Townsend's bill to organize the entire Indian Territory into the Territory of Oklahoma.

Customs Cartage.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—The collector of customs at San Francisco has been instructed to take measures for having new contracts made for the customs cartage service, to take effect at the expiration of the present contract, April 30th.

Tariff Workmen.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., February 25.—At a conference of labor leaders held here last evening, it was decided to send a representative committee of workmen to Washington to advocate the interests of the tariff before Congress.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shilo's Cure. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Debility, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10c and 75c per bottle. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shilo's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

BITS FROM BRITAIN.

A Bill to Compensate Sufferers from the Riots.

THEIR START AND PROGRESS.

The Minister Not Guilty—An Expedition Against the Shah—Matters Mixed in Mexico.

Bits From Britain.

LONDON, February 25.—Howard Vincent, member of Parliament for Sheffield, has been offered the office of Chief Police Commissioner of the City of London. Mr. Vincent once held the office of director of criminal investigations.

Mr. Childers, Home Secretary, will introduce in the House of Commons tomorrow a bill to compensate sufferers of the recent riot in London. In the House of Commons in the committee on supply, Mr. Healy, Nationalist, refused to grant £1,200 for the medals for the volunteers who took part in the campaign against Louis Riel. He said that if Canada chose to go to war with Riel, she ought to pay for medals. Mr. W. H. Smith and Lord Randolph Churchill denounced Mr. Healy and praised the volunteers.

Mr. Gladstone urged that the rejection of the proposed grant might possibly create bad feeling in Canada. The sum for the medals was agreed to by a vote of 209 to 95.

Burns, Hyndman, Champion and Williams have subpoenaed ex-chief commissioner of police Henderson to appear as a witness, next Saturday, when their case is to be called for a final hearing. They expect to obtain from Mr. Henderson, testimony tending to show that the Trafalgar square riots owed their start and progress more to the inefficiency of the police than to anything in the speeches of the orators of the day.

The committee of the temperance party in the House of Commons has prepared two memorials to the government, one demanding that the government support the Sunday closing bill and the other favoring local option under Chamberlain's county government bill. The memorials are receiving numerous signatures. It is expected that 300 members of Parliament will sign the local option memorial.

Ministers of the London Wesleyan circuit have formally recorded their conviction that the Rev. Mr. Dyson was not an accomplice of Mrs. Bartlett in the alleged poisoning of the latter's husband and will raise a fund for Mr. Dyson's defense.

The government has approved Lord Dufferin's request that a strong expedition be sent against the Shah. The troops for the expedition will leave Mandalay on March 7th. The British commissioners in Burma are authorized to secure the submission of the chiefs, either by bribery or by fighting them.

The reports that the Parnellites possess compromising letters from Lord Randolph Churchill, pledging himself in favor of Home Rule, are declared to be untrue. Churchill, it is asserted, never committed his offers to writing. The Parnellites assert that Churchill had personal interviews with the Irish leaders, and offered them Home Rule.

Mr. Shaw Lefevre, ex-postmaster general, in an article in the Nineteenth Century, advocates the Federal principle for Ireland, with large powers of autonomy retaining representation in Imperial Parliament. He indicates that this is Mr. Gladstone's scheme.

The Ticket Rate War.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 25.—Much excitement was created in railroad circles to-day, by the announcement that the Atlantic & Pacific, in conjunction with the Alton, Topeka & Santa Fe, Chicago & Alton, and Pennsylvania railroads had reduced the price of limited tickets to-day to New York to \$50. The time within which they can be used is ten days. This rate was immediately met by all the other railroad agents. Limited tickets to Chicago also came in for a cut and were reduced to \$35. The unlimited and third class tickets remain the same as yesterday. The Atlantic & Pacific still refrain from selling unlimited tickets at reduced rates. Much complaint is being made by the agents of eastern lines concerning the sale of unlimited tickets at reduced rates. All urge the withdrawal of such tickets from sale. The sale of unlimited tickets to-day is reported very lively. All the trunk lines between Chicago and New York have followed the Pennsylvania Central into the fight into which the latter company entered to-day.

The American Fisheries.

CHICAGO, February 25.—The committee appointed to arrange for the approaching meeting of the American Fisheries society in this city, has fixed upon April 13th, 14th and 15th as the dates for holding the convention. The committee also decided to give an exhibition of the different varieties of fish of the United States and Territories at the Exposition building. The United States fish commission will send a United States fish car and give a practical exhibition of the hatching of white fish, while the Michigan fish commission will bring its apparatus and give a similar exhibition. The exhibition is to be free to the public as a means of illustrating the processes and purposes of the fish culturists.

Lapham's Dress and Cloak House.

Dressmaking in all its branches. Special attention given to orders from the country. Orders filled on short notice. Ready-made dresses kept on hand. Agent for McCall's Bazar Patterns. No. 42 W. First South Street.

Mexican Matters.

NEW YORK, February 25.—The Mail and Express publishes an extract from a private letter from Director-General Pratt, of the Guatemalan service. He says there are daily arrests there of political offenders; that it is rumored that Mrs. Barrios, widow of the late President of the Republic, and now a resident of New York City, has given \$50,000 to assist in promoting disorder; that two vessels under the Costa Rican flag, with men and arms, have been off the coast of Honduras; that Marco A. Soto, late President of Honduras, also a resident in New York, is aiming at the Presidency of Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador. A reporter for the papers visited the persons mentioned, who live in adjoining houses in great elegance on Madison Avenue, but who are not on speaking terms. Mrs. Barrios is said to own her property in Guatemala, valued at \$14,000,000. She denied having sent any money to her native country, charged. Ex-President Soto denied that plans were on foot to make him Chief Secretary of the three republics. He describes President Bogran, who succeeded him in Honduras, as a bloodthirsty tyrant and said that he (Soto) had secured the enmity of the late President Barrios, because he refused to play the role of an undertaker by Bogran. The reporter suggested to him that many people believed him the owner and pilot out of the steamer City of Mexico, recently seized by the United States for violation of the neutral relations. He said: "I have declined to discuss this matter before, further than to give simply a negative answer, but I think the time has arrived when I should speak more in detail. The City of Mexico is not owned by me or my agents. She is not in command of the revolving General Delgado, but is navigated solely under the orders of Captain Kelly, who sailed in her from this port. She is an armed merchant vessel, and not a cruiser or a troop ship. She is now at Key West and will doubtless be promptly released. General Delgado and about twenty-five Honduras, who fled from the persecutions of Bogran, are aboard. There is not an arm aboard except a signal gun, which every steamer carries. She cleared regularly from Belize in the British Honduras where she took her passengers, who were to be landed at El Estero on the Mosquito coast. She then steamed to St. Andrews. Filibustering reports reached there ahead of her and her crew became so much angered at being kept at sea for no purpose that they refused to go further duty. They delivered themselves up to the American commercial agent, who represents the consul at St. Andrews and he communicated with the Consul at Aspinwall, who notified Admiral Joutel of the trouble. These are all the facts, and if they constitute the City of Mexico a pirate, why, she is a pirate, and her crew should be hung at the yard arm. But, pirate or no pirate, I have had nothing to do with her."

A Water Famine.

VIENNA, February 25.—This city is suffering from a water famine and is agitated over the question of water supply. The monopoly of the supply is held by the municipal council and the water is all brought from the celebrated Hochquell and Kaiserbrunn Springs. The quality of the fluid is excellent and the quantity was ample before the recent enormous growth of the city. Later, however, the springs have frequently proved inadequate and much inconvenience resulted. Several private corporations have, for years, pressed for the privilege of supplying the city with water, which they proposed to bring from the River Danube, whose main stream is two miles from the town, but the municipal Council has always resisted these attempts. The other day, owing to long continued frosts, both of the springs became impeded, and Vienna has been on short allowance ever since. The council has issued an edict ordering the greatest possible economy in the use of water, until the frost is released and its hold on the sources of supply. It is now proposed to reserve water from the springs for drinking purposes, and to draw upon the Danube for a supply for other needs.

The Knights on Top.

LEWISTON, Maine, February 25.—Moses Crafts & Co. and Dengler, Strout & Co., large shoe manufacturers of Auburn, have followed the example of Asa Cashman & Co., by entering into an agreement with the Knights of Labor which governs the relations with their employees. Other firms will probably follow suit.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Three cigar firms, Brown & Earle, Levi Brothers and McCloy & Company have concluded to accept the Knights of Labor's label rates paid by the union shops, and all hands in the shops will go to work tomorrow.

The Southern Pacific.

NEW YORK, February 25.—The official statement of the Southern Pacific Company for December shows: Gross earnings \$2,655,136; operating expenses, \$1,228,318; net earnings, \$1,426,818. The interest on the bonded debt, sinking funds and all other expenses and charges amounted to \$1,216,388, and expenditures for the construction and improvement were \$183,242.

Against the Chinese.

MARVETVILLE, Cal., February 25.—News reached here to-day that at about 1 o'clock this morning a body of masked men from Wheatland compelled the Chinese on three ranches near Wheatland to leave their sleeping quarters and marched them to Wheatland, where they were turned loose. The ranches visited were H. Raddons, Mrs. Fogg and C. D. Woods. At the last place the Chinese quarters were fired and destroyed with their contents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

A TERRIBLE FATE.

Two Little Girls Caught in a Mill.

AGAINST THE RAILROADS.

The Knights of Labor—A Conspiracy in Spain—The Surface Railroad Cora Pearl, Etc., Etc.

A Terrible Fate.

READING, February 25.—A man named Little, owns a mill at Shamokin Hill. His twin daughters, Kate and Susie, aged 6 years, strayed to an upstairs room in the mill, where the shaft was revolving. While at play the little ones ventured too near the machinery, and their clothing caught in the shaft and they were drawn around it and whirled with each revolution. After being thrown around for an hour they were found by an older sister who had come to look for them. When the machinery was stopped, their bodies were found to be terribly lacerated. The skull of Katie was badly fractured, and her body in other ways much mutilated, causing her death. Susie still lives, but her chances of recovery are small. Her entire body is more or less injured, and several bones broken.

Against the Railroads.

ST. PAUL, February 25.—The Attorney General to-day filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court information for the purpose of procuring a writ in the nature of a quo warranto to forfeit the charters and dissolve the corporations of the following railroads: Hastings & Dakota, Minnesota Central, Southern Minnesota, Southern Minnesota & St. Paul and Sioux City, upon the ground that they have each sold the railroad for the building and maintaining of which they were incorporated, and that they have each suspended their lawful business and have not executed any of their franchises since the conveyance of the road, and that they are kept in existence for the sole purpose of holding their land grants exempt. The proper orders have been issued by Judge Dickinson and writs have been granted. The writs further call for the reversion to the State of the lands retained under each charter.

Cora Pearl.

BALTIMORE, February 25.—The memoirs of Cora Pearl, the chief of the demimonde of Paris, spoken of in a despatch from Paris, yesterday, has attracted some attention here. She claims to be a daughter of Professor F. Nicholls Crouch, author of "Kathleen Mavourneen." Crouch was seen this morning, and says he does not know whether the woman Cora Pearl is his daughter. He had nine children by his first wife, Miss Lydia Pearson, the English actress, to whom he was married in 1830, at St. Paul's Church, Covent Garden, England. There were four daughters, Mrs. Mawdsley, now living in Baltimore; Madame Turbique, of Leeds, England, and another one said to be at present in Russia; and Emma Crouch, the second oldest of the quartette, who left her home when a young girl. All the young ladies were educated in Paris. On returning to England from France, the mother of Professor Crouch took Emma in charge. Suddenly the young lady left her people under circumstances that were never spoken of afterwards in the Crouch family.

The Knights of Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25.—Archbishop Regan, when asked to-day whether there had been any objections raised against the Knights of Labor by the Catholic ecclesiastical authorities of the archdiocese of Philadelphia, said: "No general disapproval of the Knights of Labor has been made by the archdiocese and I personally know very little about the nature of the order. The matter rests with the pastors of the churches. While the church is opposed to certain secret societies, the question whether any particular organization comes within the prescribed limits is left the clergy to determine."

A Conspiracy in Spain.

MADRID, February 25.—A sensation has been caused here by the discovery of a conspiracy to affect the stock market for speculative purposes. Bogus telegrams were sent to the principal stock brokers in Barcelona, reporting fictitious quotations in Madrid, and ordering large sales. The result was that the markets were badly disturbed. The authors of the telegrams have not been found. Government is investigating the matter. It is feared that similar tricks have been played elsewhere in Spain.

The Surface Railroad.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 25.—In the Senate to-day, a bill was introduced annulling the privileges and franchises of Broadway Surface Railway, and providing for the appointment of commissioners to take possession of all its property, and sell the same, including its franchise, at public auction.

Badly Beaten.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 25.—The second game of the McKenna-Morris billiard match played to-night, was won by Morris, who made 1,612 points, and McKenna 287 in twenty-one innings. Morris' highest run was 505; McKenna's, 170. Total score for the two nights—Morris, 3,969; McKenna, 1,288.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

February 25, 1886.

WALKER HOUSE.

A. C. Dean, New York; Mrs. E. Raymond and wife, Boston; Viscountess d'Harambrin, France; J. H. Doherty, Mexican Typographical Orchestra; J. S. Mican, San Francisco; C. W. Smith, Cincinnati; Mrs. J. V. Cullen, Chicago; J. Mountain, Omaha.

WHITE HOUSE.

A. B. Markham, James Belmont, Denver; Edward C. Hance, Clinton District; Dave Campbell, John E. Dempsey, J. L. Larson, Ogden; T. K. Lyman, Chase, Meher, Idaho; James Chudwick, American Fork; L. Schneider, Bingham; J. C. Bent, Butte; Ed F. Graf, Salina; Robt. Knox, Leadville; John Lane, Little Cottonwood; Mrs. D. Ryan, P. V. Junction; John Riley, Alta; J. S. Houtz, Ogden; Thos. Creigh, Stockton; Mrs. Cherrigiano, Bingham; John T. Rich, Grantville; John Morgan, B. & R. G. James Casey, Willard Junction; Bingham; John Drake, S. Sullivan, Green River; Henry Kohler, Salt Lake; B. C. Reed, Fillmore; G. N. Cropper, Deseret; T. R. Lynch, Butte.

COURTESY.

A. Bradish, Iowa; L. W. Sherrill, Ogden; F. A. Cornell, wife and son, Chicago; J. H. Cammet, C. W. Pavey, San Francisco; Dr. W. R. Pike, Reno; N. C. Strickland, Fremont; G. Hammond, Park City; H. Booth, Evansville; C. P. Woodcock, Chicago.

VALLEY HOUSE.

J. P. Taylor, Newark, N. J.; D. J. Swain, T. R. Leyson, Corinne, Miss M. Plant, Hartford, Conn.; D. M. Sammers, Montana; Phillip Dione, Mexico; W. J. Oglesby, Chicago; E. B. Hyton, Taylor, Nev.; M. J. Ryan, Ogden; P. H. Lee, M. J. Howard, Boston; Oliver Miller, Park City; W. McClure, Richard Weaver, Omaha; A. N. West, West Point; E. F. Walsh, Nevada; M. Starr, Eureka; Alexander Robertson, Springfield; George Johnson, Payson.

Not Guilty.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 25.—The trial of James C. Brown, for killing B. J. Shay, on October 23d of last year, when Shay was sitting at dinner in the Nevada restaurant with Mrs. Brown and a friend, was concluded by the jury returning a verdict, to-night, of "not guilty."

A Word to Workers.

If your avocations are mentally or physically laborious, if they subject you to exposure in inclement weather, if they confine you to the desk, and are of a nature to involve wear and tear of brain, and nervous strain, you may occasionally require some renovating tonic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you, it stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when inactive, which it very often is with people whose pursuits are sedentary, renews the faded appetite, and encourages healthful repose. Its ingredients are safe, and its credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society, are most convincing. Adversably it is adapted to the medical wants of workers.

DIED.

WASH.—In the Twenty-first Ward of this city, yesterday, at the residence of her grandfather, O. S. Walsh, of pneumonia, Genevieve, the only child of the late Sarah Jane Walsh Webb.

The father, F. O. Webb, is nearly discolorated at the double bereavement of losing both his wife and child within two weeks. Notice of funeral hereafter.

J. H. CLIVE,

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